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February 27, 1995

VIA MESSENGER

William F. Caton
Acting Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: ET Docket No. 93-7
Notice of Ex Parte Communication

Dear Mr. Caton:

On Friday, February 24, representatives of Echelon Corporation met with John T. Nakahata, Special Assistant to Chairman Reed Hundt, to discuss the proposed decoder interface in the captioned rulemaking proceeding. Representing Echelon were Oliver R. Stanfield, Vice President and CFO, Drew Hoffman, Vice President of Engineering, and Robert A. Dolin, Director-Systems Engineering, along with the undersigned and Jeffrey Blumenfeld of this law firm, counsel to Echelon. The issues discussed at this meeting have been previously placed in the public record in Echelon's *ex parte* filings and the attached documents were distributed.

Pursuant to Section 1.1206 of the Commission's Rules, two copies of the written materials supplied during the meeting are herewith submitted for the record. Please contact me should you have any questions in regard to this matter.

Sincerely,

Glenn B. Manishin

GBM:hs
Enclosures
cc (w/o encl.): John T. Nakahata

time constant of the loop is controlled by R1+R2. When controlled by the decoder, the time constant is controlled by R1 (ignoring R3). Also, when AGC is controlled by the receiver, R2 will form a second time constant with C2 plus C3 plus cable capacitance.

6. The minimum time constant of the receiver delayed AGC loop is important to the designer of the decoder, as it has an influence on the stability of the loop.

7. The decoder presents about nine volts when it is controlling the tuner and calling for maximum gain.

4.6. Digital Video

Support of Digital Video through the IF port and/or by some other means is under study. The result may be documented in this section or moved to a new section, as appropriate.

5. MULTI-PIN CONNECTION

5.1. Physical Specification

The multi-pin connection of the decoder interface carries baseband video and audio information from the decoder to the receiver in the form of balanced differential signals on twisted pair wiring. Additionally, the connection supports a bi-directional control line for control and status messaging between decoder and receiver. The multi-pin connection cable consists of ten individual twisted pairs to carry the control line, up to four audio lines, up to four video lines, and a common mode reference. The decoder interface requires support for a minimum of the control line, one video pair, one audio pair, and the common mode reference. Figure 8 depicts the multi-pin connection.

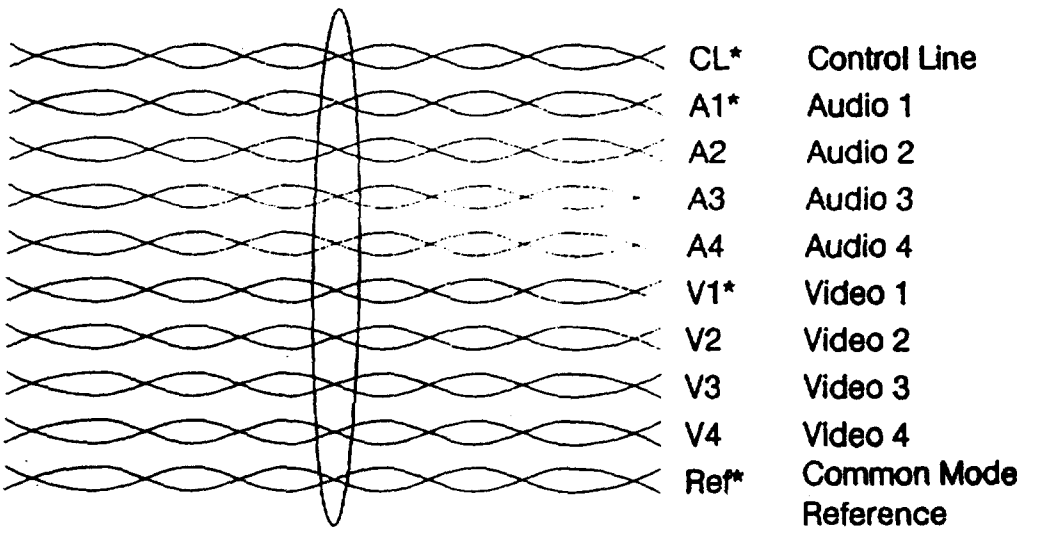

Figure 8. Multi-pin Connection Usage

5.1.1. Connector

The connector used for the multi-pin connection will be a 20 pin device using a positive mating snap-in lock mechanism. The connector will use 50 mil spacing leaf spring type contacts in two rows capable of repeated connection and disconnection. The physical outline and dimensions for

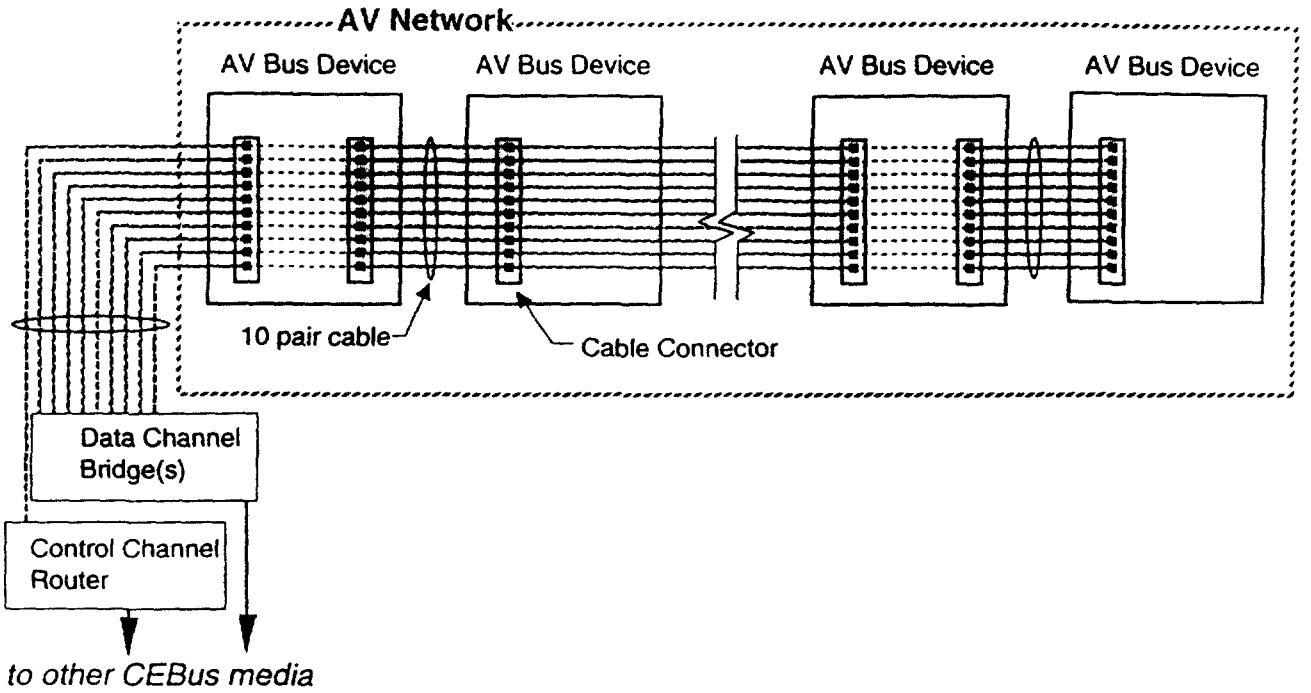

Figure 3.1 Basic CEBus Topology

The AV bus cable consists of ten individual twisted pairs to carry the control channel, four audio lines, and four video lines with one pair being used as a common mode reference (CMR) line. The cable is jacketed with a 20 conductor connector at each end. Figure 3.2 illustrates the construction and line naming of each pair of the cable.

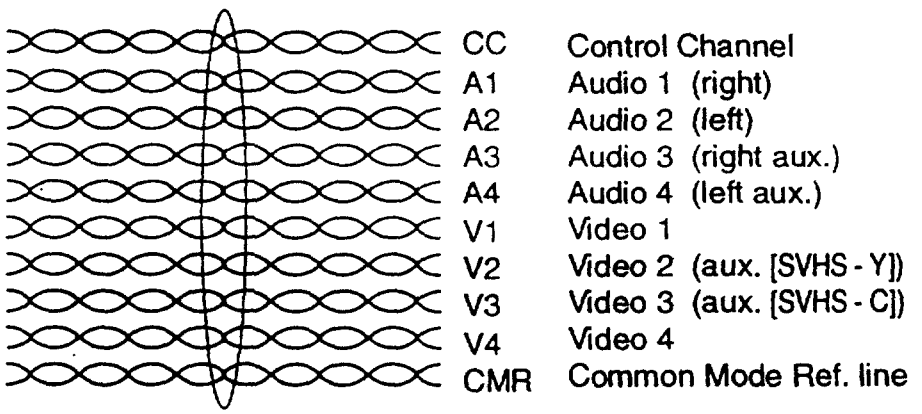

Figure 3.2 AV Bus Cable

The "Opt. Router" and "Data Bridge(s)" section shown in Figure 3.1 contains any optional control channel router and any data channel bridges for interconnection between AV networks and/or other CEBus media and is discussed in Section 6.

3.1.2 AV Bus Extensions

The optional extension of the AV bus, to include additional audio and video lines (in an additional cable), is under study. The additional lines would be under allocation control of the basic cable control channel requests. Any device which used the extension cable would be required to use the basic cable.